

SECTION 1

Palestine, Land of Two Seas

The Hebrew community changed in many ways when it moved into Canaan. In this LightUnit, you will see some of the changes that took place. You will learn what life was like when Jesus lived on earth.

You will learn how God used the Greeks and Romans to make the world ready for the Gospel.

You will find out about Corinth, one of Greece's largest cities in Bible times. You'll learn about the Apostle Paul's stay in Corinth and how he told Jewish and Gentile communities about Jesus.

Lesson 1

Land of Two Seas

STUDY

fresh water – Water that is not salty.

 **source** – The beginning of a stream or river.

Say these words to someone.

When you have finished this lesson, you should be able to describe the geography of Palestine.



Read pages 100-103 in your textbook.

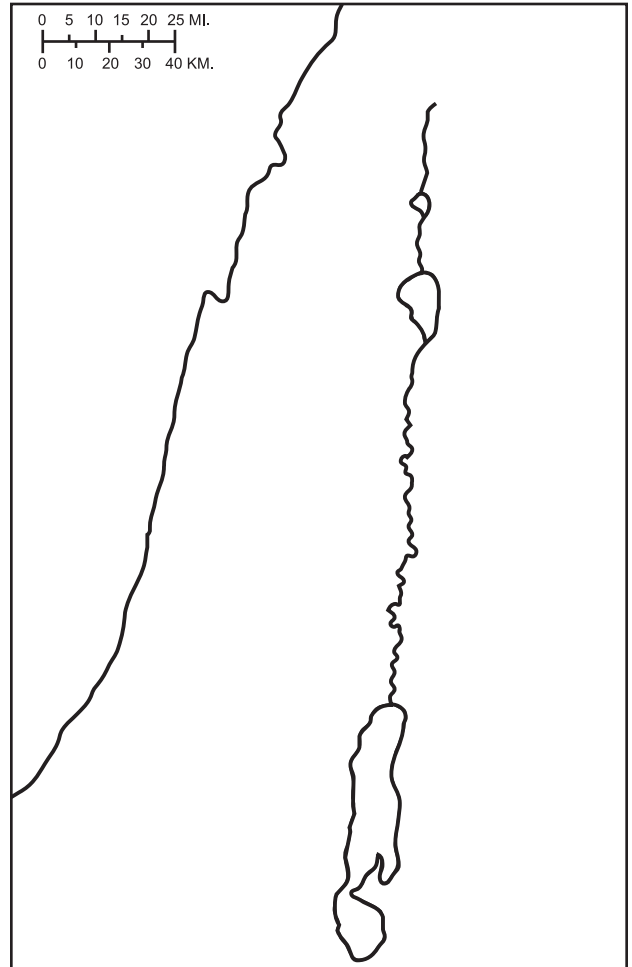
Match each name for the land of God's people with the correct time.

- | | | | |
|----|--------------------------|-----------|---------------------------------------|
| 1. | ☐ | Palestine | a. name used today |
| | ☐ | Israel | b. name used during the time of Jesus |
| | ☐ | Canaan | c. name used during the time of Moses |



Study the map on page 100 in your book. Label these places on Map 1. Be sure to label them exactly like the map in your book.

2. ☐ Jerusalem
- ☐ Nazareth
- ☐ Bethlehem
- ☐ Dead Sea
- ☐ Sea of Galilee
- ☐ Mediterranean Sea
- ☐ Lake Hula
- ☐ Mt. Hermon
- ☐ Jordan River
- ☐ Mark the place where the Israelites crossed the Jordan River with an X.



Study the diagram and pictures on pages 100, 101, 102 and 104. Answer these questions.

3. Where is the source (beginning) of the Jordan River?

4. Is Lake Hula in the mountains or lowlands? _____
5. The Jordan River flows through a lake and a sea. What are they called?

6. Why would it be hard for a boat to make good time on the Jordan River?

7. The Jordan River empties into what body of water?

8. Who often went fishing on the beautiful Sea of Galilee?

Lesson 2

The Jordan River and the Dead Sea

STUDY

evaporate (i vap' ə rāt) – To turn from water or other liquid into vapor (or gas).

sea level – The level of the earth's oceans and largest seas.

valley – A flat plain between hills.



Say these words to someone.

When you have finished this lesson, you should be able to describe more of the geography of Palestine.



Read pages 104-106 in your textbook. Complete the sentences.

1. The Jordan River flows through a low area of land between hills called a

2. The _____ Sea is the saltiest sea in the world.

3. No _____ or other animal life can live in this body of saltwater.

4. Palestine is divided into three parts named



Write *J* for *Judea*, *S* for *Samaria*, or *G* for *Galilee*.

5. ☐ Between the Dead Sea and the Mediterranean Sea. The southern part is dry, hilly wilderness. God gave this land to the tribe of Judah.
6. ☐ At the northern end of Palestine, touching the Sea of Galilee. Between its many hills lie beautiful valleys with rich farmland.
7. ☐ Between Galilee and Judea. The people there during Christ's time had married heathen people. Jews would walk on the east side of the Jordan River to keep from passing through this hated land.



Look at the map on page 105 in your book to do this map activity.

8. ☐ Label Galilee, Samaria, and Judea.
- ☐ Color each one a different color.
- ☐ Make a map key to show what color Galilee, Samaria, and Judea are.

We Remember



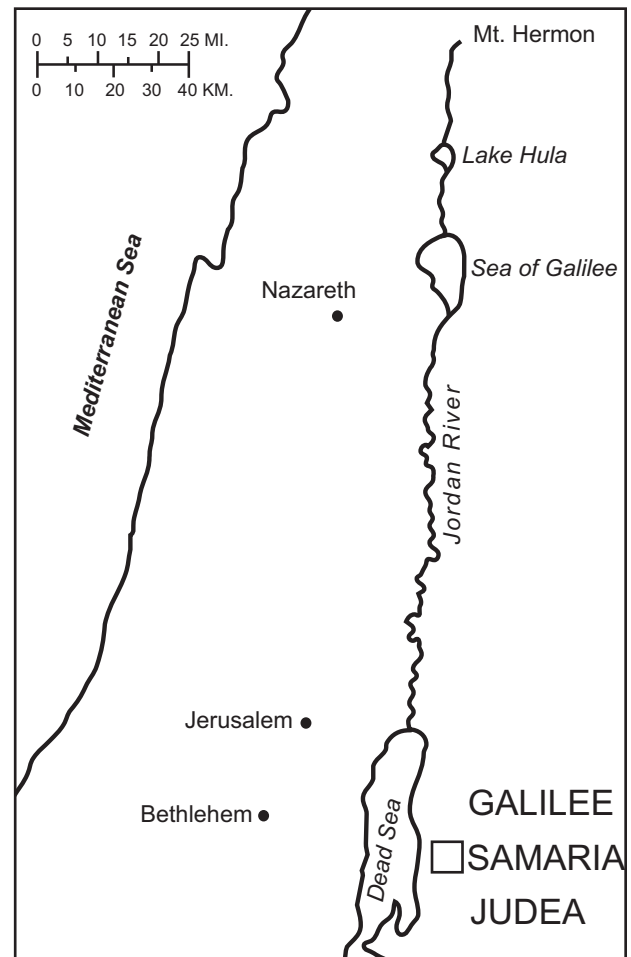
Show your teacher that you can do these things on a globe.

9. ☐ Place your finger on Israel.
- ☐ Show where the Hebrews traveled from Egypt to Israel.



Number these parts of the Jordan River in order, starting with the one highest above sea level.

10. ☐ Sea of Galilee
- ☐ Dead Sea
- ☐ Lake Hula
- ☐ Source (Mt. Hermon)





Tell why the people in Palestine traveled mostly by land.

11.



Match these names with the correct times.

12.

☐

Canaan

a. today

13.

☐

Palestine

b. in Moses' time

14.

☐

Israel

c. in Jesus' time



Do the activity in the box on page 108 of your textbook.

Lesson 3

Jerusalem, City Community in Palestine

STUDY

bargain – To try to agree on the price of something being sold.

barter – To buy and sell by trading rather than with money.

booth – A small temporary shelter for protection from the weather.

caravan (kar' ə van) – A group of traders traveling together with their animals.

crier – A person who shouts important news for others to hear.

ephah (ē' fə) – A measure of a little over half a bushel. An ephah was a measure used in Bible times.

judge – A person who decides who has done right or wrong.

marketplace – A place where goods are bought and sold.

wares – Goods to be sold.



Say these words to someone.

When you have finished this lesson, you should be able to tell about life in old Jerusalem at the city gate, the marketplace, the Pool of Siloam, and the synagogue.

You will see how God's law controlled the everyday lives of Jews in Palestine.



In your textbook, read pages 109-111. Answer this question.

1. Why was it good to have a wall around Jerusalem?



Write the first letter of who did each of these things.

Criers

Guards

Judges

Prophets

Traders

2. Brought spices, perfumes, and exciting news from other cities.
3. Watched for enemies from the towers.
4. Helped to settle disagreements between people at the city gates.
5. Shouted news from the city gates.
6. Told God's message to the people.



Read pages 112-115. Use study words to complete the sentences.

7. Shopkeepers traded their wares at the _____
near the city gates.
8. A woman wanted to trade a pigeon for an _____ of barley.
9. The shopkeeper began to _____ with her because he
wanted three pigeons.
10. To buy things without using money is to _____.



Complete the sentences.

11. Children _____ between the booths.

12. In Luke 6:38, Jesus said that if you give “good measure,” you will also

We Remember



Match.

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|------------|---|
| 13. | ☐ | Galilee | a. to turn from water to vapor |
| 14. | ☐ | evaporate | b. land of God’s people |
| 15. | ☐ | Palestine | c. northern part of Israel with rich farmland |
| 16. | ☐ | Mt. Hermon | d. source of the Jordan River |
| 17. | ☐ | Judea | e. southern land given to the tribe of Judah |

Lesson 4

The Pool of Siloam and the School

STUDY

bar mitzvah (bär mits’ və) – A special service where a 13-year-old Jewish boy promises to obey the Law of Moses.

phylactery (fə lak’ tə rē) – A small box a Jew tied to his arm or his forehead. The Jews place parts of the Law inside the phylactery.

publican (pəb’ li kən) – A tax collector for the Roman rulers.

rabbi (rɑ’ bī) – A Jewish teacher.

scribe – A person who spends his time copying writings.

scroll – Roll of papyrus, animal skins, or other material used for writing.

Shema (shē mǎ’) – A part from the Law of Moses that begins, “Hear, O Israel; the LORD our God is one LORD.” The Shema contains the most important beliefs of the Jews.

synagogue (sin’ ə gäg) – A place used by the Jews for worship on Sabbath days and for a school on other days.



When you have finished this lesson, you should be able to tell about the pool of Siloam.

You will understand why the Romans ruled Palestine.

You will be able to tell something about the synagogue school.



Read pages 116 and 117 in your textbook. Circle T or F.

1. **T** **F** The Jews cheerfully obeyed their Roman rulers.
2. **T** **F** The Romans paid taxes to the publicans.
3. **T** **F** The Jews wanted to be free from the Roman rulers.
4. **T** **F** Women went to the Pool of Siloam to fill their water jugs.
5. **T** **F** God punished the Jews by letting the Romans rule over them.



Circle the correct choice.

6. The Jews were punished because they **followed, lost, disobeyed** God's laws.
7. The water that flowed into the Pool of Siloam came from **outside, inside** the city walls.
8. Workers dug a **tunnel, spring, well** under the city walls.
9. The pool of Siloam is in the city of **Jerusalem, Bethlehem, Nazareth**.
10. Study Luke 5:27. Jesus' disciple, Matthew, was also called Levi. Matthew was a **doctor, fisherman, tax collector**.



Read pages 118-121 in the textbook. Answer these questions.

11. What age were the Jewish boys who went to the synagogue school?

12. What was their only schoolbook?

13. Why did the Jewish pupils ask so many questions?

14. What was a small box tied to a Jew's arm or forehead that had parts of the

 Law in it? _____

**Match.**

- | | | | |
|-----|--------------------------|--|-----------------|
| 15. | ☐ | The first five books of the Bible | a. bar mitzvah |
| 16. | ☐ | A building used for worship services and for school | b. rabbi |
| 17. | ☐ | Service where a 13-year-old boy promised to obey the Law | c. scribes |
| 18. | ☐ | Men who spent many hours copying the law by hand | d. scrolls |
| 19. | ☐ | A Jewish teacher whom everyone respected | e. Law of Moses |
| 20. | ☐ | Animal skin or papyrus rolled on two sticks | f. synagogue |

We Remember**Circle T or F.**

21. **T** **F** To bargain means to buy and sell by trading rather than using money.
22. **T** **F** Palestine was divided into three sections.
23. **T** **F** The Nile River is found in Palestine.
24. **T** **F** In Bible times news was carried from city to city by judges.
25. **T** **F** Uncle Gareb and Benoni set up a temporary shelter called a booth to keep the sun off their fish.

Lesson 5**Family Life and Worship**

When you have finished this lesson, you will be able to tell about housing and clothing in Palestine.

You will understand how the Hebrews kept the Sabbath Day.